### The Phoenix for 1876.

In secondance with our usual custom, we offer the PROMIN from November 1st inst., to January 1st, 1857, -14 mouths-for \$2.00, when sent in clubs or for \$2.25 to single subscribers.

It seems that the "Smith sisters" of Glastonbury, Ct., have a talent for something besides fighting the tax-collector. We read that they "have contracted with a Hartford firm to publish Julia's translation of the

Those Brooklyn people are certainly very queer. Mrs. Moulton says the reason why she has absented herself from Plymouth church is that she knows Mr. Beecher is guilty of adultery-and still she objects to the church!

It will be some time before a full understanding of the way the recent election was managed in Mississippi, but everything thus far points to a well-executed plan of intimidation of Republican voters, both black and white, which gave the Democrats an easy victory.

The Brooklyn and New York Associa tion of Congregational Ministers invested to stir the scandal once more by investigating the charges against Mr. Beecher. This is believed to be the preliminary step toward dropping Mr. Beecher's name from the list of Congregational ministers.

The Cincinnativeheel board has stricken the word "male" from its rules concerning the appointment of principals and assist ants, and bereafter any woman who is capa-ble of filling the position of head teacher will find that sex will neither be a disqualification to her advancement or to the receipt of the same salary that a man would receive in the same place.

The eighteen states which have beld elections this year will cast a total electoral vote of 211 in the next presidential contest. Of these the Republicans may now, with good behavior on their part, safely count on 125, against 51 for the Democrats, with New York's quota of thirty-five votes left doubtful, though probably Republican.

As soon as Congress assembles an earnest effort will undoubtedly be made to secure a return to the old (and just) postage rate of one cent for two ounces on books, newspapers, and other transient printed matter of the third class. Postmaster General Jewell told a representation of the New York Publishers, Board of Trade the other day that he heartily favored the reduction. Perhaps the services of Senator Hamlin of Maine can be secured to put the thing through.

The fifth annual report of the Commissioner of Education, just published, puts down the average daily attendance of pu-pils in the public schools of the United States at four and a half millions. The total expenditure for schools in the States and territories in 1874 was \$74,000,000. The Cherokee Indians pay the highest price to teachers-\$225 per month to men and \$200 per month to women. The expenditures per schools during the year varied from \$24 in the Cherokee Nation, \$22 in Colorado, and \$20 in Massachusetts, to \$5 in Tennessee, \$6 in Utah, \$8 in Florida and Virginia, etc. In Vermont the average was \$12. The effect of business depression is particularly noticeable in the preparatory schools for the superior instruction of women.

During the past week a paragraph has circulated extensively among the papers stating that the volume of fractional currency is being rapidly contracted, with a view to supplying its place with silver colu, and the fear has been expressed that the coin would be hoarded, and that the result would be a serious lack of "change." But a rellable Washington despatch says that there is a misunderstanding on the subject, as the treasury department has made no change in its work of redeeming worn-out serip with new, and not even the printing of ten-cent pieces has been stopped. There can be no contraction in the volume of fractional paper currency till coin is ready to issue, except such contraction as is incidental to the redemption. The mints are constantly employed in making silver coins, and whenever the prospects of the gold market and the condition of business render the effort to exchange silver for paper possible the treasury will be ready to execute the law effi-

The franking privilege is once more see ing its last days, and this time, we hope, forever. The law passed at the last sessio gave members and senators the privilege of franking documents until December 1s prox., and, in consequence of the approach ing demise of the privilege, a good many gressmen are already in Washington making the most of the time left for "remembering" their constituents free of expense. Many of our readers may, therefore, reasonably expect voluminous, if not valuable acquisitions to their libraries in course of the next fortnight or three weeks. In the meantime let us pray that the extravagant and useless waste of labor and material heretofore expended in the production of these nearly valueless "pub. docs." may henceforth cease. It was reliably stated last spring that the reason for the ited revivat of the franking privilege was that the basements of all the govern ment buildings in Washington were packed full of these documents, and the easiest way of getting rid of them was thought to give congressmen a chance to send them, free, to their constituents! We are very at re, however, that the "constituents" would vastly have preferred that the money which they cost should have been applied to the reduction of the national

The lessons to be learned from the fall elections are important, and may be briefly stated thus:

L. The Republican party is not yet dead, the repeated assertions of the disaffected to lature is very close, the contrary notwithstanding.

2. If true to itsbetter elements and to the spirit of progress and reform which are abroad is the land, it will remain the domluant party of the country; if false to these,

its days are numbered. 3. Good government, sound finances, economy of expenditure, honest officialsthese are what the people demand and are bound to have; and the party of the future will be that party which best supplies this

demand, whatever name it may bear, Republican, Democratic, or what not 4. The independent voter holds the balance of power, and herein lies the salvation

of the country.

Let these lessons be beeded.

The Significance of the Fall Elections.

A year ago now, when the great wave of Democratic successes swept over the country, the prespect was seemingly by no means encouraging for the continued ascendancy of the Republican party in the councils of the nation. To the careful and thoughtful men of that party, however, the result sppeared more like a rebuke than like a reaction. Such men saw in the ther surprising and unexpected state of things a wholesome warning to the Republicans the Democrats, and the result of the elections recently held has fully justified that view of the case. If the Democrats had made good use of their brilliant opportunity, if they had lived up to their fulsom omises of reform, the result of the Octo ber and November elections of 1875 might have been far different from that which has

ats of purity, efficiency and progress and its course during the past year in those States where it has held the balance of powar has only demonstrated this fact anew. having her name dropped from the rolls of In New Hampsbire and Connecticut its leaders showed themselves first and chiefly anxions for the spoils of office, and in the last named State they outraged the nation's sense of decency and propriety by electing to the United States Senate a man of decid ed secession proclivities; in several other States an equally disastrons course was pursued, and finally, as a filling crown of their folly, in Pennsylvania and Ohio the party appeared as the champion of rag money and as the enemy of our public

now gone upon record. But the Democrat-

ic party did not possess the necessary ele

school system. On the other hand, the Republicans, smarting under their reverses, have shown a Just appreciation of the situation and an carnest purpose to meet the demands of the hour. The third term project has been discountenanced and condemned; a liber al policy toward the South has been inaugurated; there has been an earnest effort te break up "rings" and to unearth corruption of every sort; several obnoxious party leaders have been retired to private life a date has been fixed for the resumn tion of specie payments, and the President has called men into his cabinet who have instituted thorough and searching reform

in every direction. No candid man believed a year ago that majority of the American people were really desirous of turning over the affairs of the country to the management of the Demperats. It was evident, rather, that the people were tired of and dissatisfied with nany of the ways and tendencies of the Republicans; and with the record of the two parties during the past year placed side by side, even the most zealous part san cannot deny that the elections of this year have indicated a renewed distrust of the Democratic party and a renewed hope in the purity and integrity of purpose of the Republicans. Time alone will show whether this hope is well founded. There is a growing independence of thought and action among the voters of the land which was quite unknown, even at the time o the last presidential election, and the Republicans have only to return to those courses which have been rebuked and condemned to find themselves next year in a

### Infant Prodigies. The New York Society for the Preven

iopeless minority.

tion of Cruelty to Children did a praise-worthy act last Saturday night in rescuing from his brutal tormentor and task-master a little boy, only seven years old, who had been compelled by blows and kicks to perform trapeze and tight-rope feats which even strong men of steady nerve and train ed muscle would heritate to undertake The little fellow's stage name was "Prince Leo"; be was picked up by his master, man named Leonard, in Philadelphia, three or four years ago, and his performances have been given in the Tivoli German gar dens in New York. It was observed that he trembled violently from bodliy fear when brought out to perform his feats, and, the officers of the humane society referred to regarding it as a clear case of cruelty caused the arrest of the man Leonard and eleased his victim. The story of the emes in the theatre showed that it was or ly by the most cruel beatings that the boy had been taught his dangerous mid-air feats. Even the audience applauded when the performance was arrested by the officers and both master and slave were marched off to the station house. It is undoubtedly the fact that this case was one of extrem cruelty, but it is none the less true that the whole business of the public exhibitions of infant "prodigies" is altogether wrong, wicked and immoral. The proper place for all children is at home or in school, in charge of their natural guardians and protectors-after nightfall, at least, the only proper thing is that they should have their upper and go to bed. And if, in Nature's own good time, it shall appear that any child has a special gift or talent for the benefit or the ampsement of his fellows then is it right and good that this propensity should be cultivated and developed in coordance with Nature's own good way It is nothing less than a crime to rob ; child of his childhood; but while foolish parents cannot be prevented from committing this sin in many different ways it would be a worthy achievement for Chris tianity and modern civilization if publientiment could be so awakened that every State should have a law forbidding the pub He exhibition of any child who has had

## Summary of Election Meturus.

ither a natural or an acquired faculty

forced into a precocious and unnatural

The following statement of the results of the November elections is as nearly correct s can be arrived at until the official count of votes in each State is declared;

In New York the Democrats elected Mr. John Bigelow Secretary of State by about 16,000 majority. In the cities of New York nd Brooklyn the Ring candidates were utterly routed. In New York the whole nti-Tammany ticket was elected. The Legislature of the State is Republican by s majority of 28 on the joint ballot.

denators and a House of Assembly. The Republicans elected 5 Senators out of 8, and 36 members of the House out of 60. Massachusetts elected Mr. Rice (Repul ican) Governor by a plurality of about 5000. The Republicans also carried the

In New Jersey the election was for eigh

with nine districts to hear from. Governor Hartranft was re-elected in ennsylvania by about 15,000 majority. Minnesota was carried by the Republi cans by about 10,000 majority. The Legis-

Legislature by 172 members out of 229,

The Kansas returns from 89 out of 100 Legislative districts show 58 straight Republicans and 31 opposition, the latter induding Democrats, Independents, and Reformers.

Wisconsin is in doubt, but it is claimed the Republicans elected their Governor by about 1500 majority. The Republicans have 5 majority in the Senate and 6 in the As-

sembly.

Maryland, as was expected, went strongly Democratic, Carroll being chosen Governor by from 8,000 to 10,000 majority.

The Democrats also carried Mississippi
by about 10,000, with a majority of both
State Houses, and probabily all but one of
the Congressmen, United States Attorney
Wella, the Republican candidate, who was
elected by a majority of 9000.

If the Republican leaders will interpret with frankness the signs of the times, and the great mass of their own party, a republicen administration to 1577 in as certain as anything in politics can be. To such a course, with such a result, every consideration invites them. It is now perfectly clear that the country is accurely republican, if the party will only be true to itself.—New York Times.

By taking strong ground in favor of right whose very names are a guarantee that they "mean business," we may go into the canvass, next summer, with full assurance of success. But it should be borne in mind that party discipline is much less effective than it has been in former times, and that these bright prospecis may easily be easi to the whole by injudicious nominations or a failure to respond to the public expectations.—Hartford Post.

We are not going to rejoice over the election of John Morrissey, not a bit of it. But we thank heaven that Tammany is beaten, that most false, iniquitous, wicked, corrupt representative and embodiment of New York Democracy. We feet like the good old Quaker, when he was asked to sub-scribe to a new Methodist church, to be erected on the site of the old one. He could not conscientiously give money for the ad-vancement of a faith in which he did not believe. But after a short struggle between his religious consistency and his natural generosity, he decided to give a hundred dollars toward the cost of towing down the old church. Providence Journal.

The fall elections, favorably as they appear to have resulted for the republicans, leave that party in greater danger than before, by so much as they may result in weakening that element in the party which is in harmony with the popular demand for reforms. To save it from defeat, next for reforms. To save it from defeat, next year, will require either some now unfore-seen piece of good fortune, some dark trick if policy, or the successful efforts of the reraining element in the party to secure the atrol and leadership in their own handcontrol and readers in their own hands and make it a true party of honesty, with a head in whom the mass of the people can have confidence that the promises in its risitorm will be faithfully carried into effect.—New York Herald,

The evident capacity of the people to knock down whichever party is most impudent and odious, is a reassuring judicaon which we must depend for the stability f our institutions. The independent voler is abroad in the land, and is doing well. er is abroad in the land, and is doing well.
The Democrats ind only to behave themselves after their victory last fall to have
won the next presidency. That was precledy what they could not do. They exposed their true inwardness in this size. and the verdict is against them. The Reproblems have the next presidency in their hands at the present writing, with much to hope for from the Democratic House. — Can-

The turn in political affairs which has een exhibited in the elections of this fall is due to an actual increase of confidence in the republican party, growing out of what it has done and promised in the last year or so, and to a divided withdrawing of confidence from the democratic party of confidence from the democratic party on account of what it has done and threatened during the same period. Now the republicans stand at an advantage once more, and we sincerely hope that they will use it houself and intenigently, protiting by the lessons of the past. Let them make good the promises which they have been making during the past year, labor for reform and purity in administration, for wisdom and honesty in the nation's policy, and for general progress and improvement in all the concerns of the people, and the victory of Tuesday may prove the harbinger of a new era of power and glory.—Boston Globe.

It will be outle easy for the republicant

It will be quite easy for the republicaparty to throw away its opportunity. It need only to show that the discipline to which it has been subjected has produced no good effect. Let the president permit the foolish friends who wait on his smile and subsist on his patronage to start a thirdand subsist on his patronage to start a third-term agitation, and the imajorities of Tues-day will vanish like Tuesday morning's snew. Let him go to work to set on their feet again the former republican leaders whom the party revolted against and over-threw, and there will follow another recold worse than the first. It is not on account of longing for them that the party is re-stored to favor; but because of confidence that they are permanently relief. Let the that they are permanently retired. Let the Senate attempt to re-establish national con-trol of the politics of the southern states, or suggest new force bills, or give its days and nights to speech-making "for buncombe, or resistantly neglect the legit-mate and pressing business of the mation, and the party will fall of securing popular approbation, next year — Boston Advertiser.

But if nothing is plainer than the signifleance of these results, nothing is more obvious than the lesson. It is that the Repub-Hean ascendency can be maintained only as it has been regained, by evidence that the party is controlled by those who demand honest, economical, and constitutional administration, and not by those who are be lieved to be mere selfish partisaus. If the political events of the autumn should be interpreted as an approval of all that was last terpreted as an approval of all that was last year condemned, if it should be thought that all the discredited leaders of the party and all the memeing tendencies may now safely be recognized and pursued, the result of the next year's elections would be equally assounding. The Democratic majority in New York has been greatly reduced, but it is still a majority; Minnesota has but two or ten thousand; Ohio, after an unparalleled contest, in which Democracy and dishonor were synonymous, escaped by five thousand only; Peonsylvania has fifteen thousand; but Massachusetts, where the Republicans could count upon forty or thay teen thousand; but Massachusetts, where the Republicans could count upon forty or flay thousand, has little more than five or six thousand for an unexceptionable candidate. These tigures show how few votes would turn the scale; and these votes would be instantly lost to the Republicans if the resolution plainly shown in the last year to make the party deserve the confidence of the best men in the country should be relaxed or changed. The autumn elections laxed or changed. The autumn election show what was not evident six and seven months ago, that the Republicaus can elect the next Presizent. But they cannot do it merely by nominating a candidate who has been known as a Republicau, nor by simply trusting to the party machinery. They can do it certainly by nominating a man who is himself a platform, and whose candidature would be in itself a proof that the highest and most patriedle spirit in the party controlled its councils. We agree with the New York Tones that there must be new men named—men, that is to say, who are not associated and identified with those things that defeated the party last year, and which have allenated so many thousands show what was not evident six and sever things that defeated the party last year, and which have alleasted so many thousands of itsold supporters. The people, who fortunately have long memories, will not elect a Democratic President in 1876 if the Republicans send the 'bummers' of high and low degree to the rear. But if they do not, the country will take the risk of a Democratic restoration.—Harper's Weekly.

Brooklyn are still continued. The morning prayer meetings have fallen off in point of numbers, but the evening meetings have been crowded. Moody request ed the Christians to give way and allow sponse to the invitation the rink was about half filled. He announced on Friday that the meetings for Saturday, would be for sinners only and that the usbers would be instructed to turn out the righteous if they continued to come forward and grab all the best places. The Saturday evening meeting, held in ageordance with that annonneement, was crowded, none but such as confessed themselves sinners, being admitted. At one of the meetings at which Moody read a long list of requests for prayers for others, he remarked, somewhat sareastically, that he wished he could see more persons asking prayers for themselves. It is expected that the revivalists will go to Philadelphia about the 21st of this month. Great preparations are being made for them in that city,

### The Post Office Bepartment.

Mr. E. W. Barber, Third Assistant Post master General, has completed his annual report. It contains many facts of Interest. be faithful to the sentiment and opinion of The number of official letters received in that bureau in the last fiveal year was 685,-000. These were opened, classified, indexed and distributed by four clerks. The figures show that the postal cards are very popular. During the year there were issued 107,616,000, of the value of \$1,076,160. In the month of October last there were issued of the new cards 20,138,000, which is one principles and nominating candidates fifth of the entire amount sold during the fiscal year. The estimate of the number necessary for the next fiscal year is 154,067,-

> The public or ordinary postal stamps iswed to Postmasters during the fiscal year was 682,342,170, of a value of \$18,271,479, The value of postage and periodical stamps were \$815,902. The number of official stamp sued to the Executive Department was \$18,495,900, of a value of \$834,970. The total number of stamps of all kinds issued was 973,275,025, of a value of \$25,477,511. The increase in the number of ordinary stamps is about 10 per cent. The Increase neluding official stamps, is about seven per cent. The postage stamps sent through the mails by registered pouches to Post masters numbered 359,452. Of this entire amount there were fost but ten packages

> of an approprie value of \$250. The statistics of the dead letter service are of quite commute interest. The number of dead letters bundled during the year was about four and a ball millions. Of these 31,799 contained money, augregating \$61,000; 14,225 letters contained drafts, otes, bills of exchange, of a value of \$2, 967.847; 125,027 letters commined sample of merchandise, postuge stamps and misollaneous articles; 3,740,000 contained

nothing of value.

There were mailed to foreign countries rum the United States 12,500,600 letters; of the-e 106,200 were returned undelivered The number of letters received from foreign countries was 11,800,000 or which 219,-100 were returned undelivered. These fig. ires show the advantage which this coup ry will derive from the new postal treaty of Berne. That treaty provides that each ountry shall retain the postage on all leters mailed in its own territory, and that no accounts shall be kept between the ountries. The execus of letters mailed rom this country over the number receivd from foreign countries is nearly one mil lon. The net gain to the United States rom the treaty, therefore, presuming all letters to be only single weight, is five cent each on a million letters, or \$50,000.

The result of the operations of the ner aw which requires prepayment of news upper postage presents a curious paradox. source have not been as large as they were under the old system, the net gain to the Government is greater. The Post Office Department estimated that the new law could yield one and a half million dollars annually. This estimate was based upon be returns from fifty-five leading offices for a uniform period. But the postmasters cither erred or did not make truthful re turns for the receipts from this source are ess than one million dollars. The Government makes a gain, bewever, from the fact that this sum is modely collected in dvance at a few offices, where no commission is allowed upon the sums collected The amount received under this new sysem is near \$800,000, about the sum receiv ed under the old system in 1874. Of the entire amount collected, commissions were paid upon only about one landred thous and dolines.

## iome Facts About the Centennial Ex

The opening day has been fixed for May 10, 1876. The park where the exhibition is o be held contains 3150 peres, and 450 eres have been fenced off for us exclusive use. In addition to this, 20 acres have been set spart for an exhibition of farm stock of off descriptions, and a form of 42 acres has been planted with various kinds of grass and giain for testing the mowers, reapers, plows, horse rakes and other labor-saving farm machinery. The buildings will covor exhibition will be arranged in seve departments, viz.: mluing, metalurgy, anufactures and science, in the main suilding, covering 214 acres; art building, 4 acros; agricultural building, 10 acros; bortlenhural building, 12 seres. Besides this, the women's centennial executive committee have raised \$30,000 for the eresion of a pavilion in which to exhibit every kind of women's work, and women of all nations are expected to contribute. And other special buildings are constantly in course of erection. Most of the important foreign nations-England, Germany, Austrin, France, Sweden, Egypt, Japan, and others-are putting up one or more structures each, for exhibiting purposes, or for the use of the commissioners, exhibitors ing provided by individual exhibitors. In machinery alone, 1600 American exhibitors have had space allowed to them, also 150 English and 150 continental exhibitors have been provided for in this department. The art exhibition strendy promises to be very extensive, and to aid in this department a portion of the naval force of the United States will call at various ports for the purpose of collecting and transporting he works of American artists resident abroad. The educational department promlaes to be very attractive.

-J. R. Osgood & Co. very appropriately conclude their admirable series of Little liassics, by a volume of Authors, contain ng brief biographical and critical sketches of all the authors represented in the series prepared by the editor, Rossiter Johnson. Phere are about one hundred and fifty of these sketches which give in limited com pass, and in a very pleasant way, the things which one most wishes to know about the several authors. The sketches, are freshly written, and give a great deal of information about authors and their books, and the different editions of the latter—which knowledge is not easily accessible to the ordinary reader, outside of the ponderous cyclopedias and dictionaries of literature. Those portions which relate to the less known authors contain facts which it would be specially difficult to find elsewhere. Provided with this volume, the happy proprietor of the dainty little series can turn in a moment to the pages which relate to any author whose prose or verse, as represented by the selections in the series, may chance to have pleased him. The volume contains also a gereral index to all the previous volumes in the series. pass, and in a very pleasant way, the

THE GREAT POTATO YEAR. - According to the New York papers, potatoes are pouring into that city from all directions. They come down the Hudson from points along the river. Canal boats are freighted with

### THE NEWS IN DRIEP.

-The Prince of Wales los arrived safety at Bombay on his Indian tour, -Mrs. Lincoln has entirely recovered

rom her insanite. -At the Brooklyn rink meeting Toes lay evening Mr. Moody is accused of callng a Bostonian, who happened to be prest, the "Chief of Infidels,"

-The proprietors of the "Tribune giaulli" have secured liceuse to sell strong driples from the excise commissioners notwithstanding the remonstrance of sev

The steamship Pacific, plying between Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco, was ost last week between Vancouver Island and the last named port. Two hundred persons were on board and it is feared that all but one were lost.

-Chicago had its Mrs. O'Leary, and Firginia City has its Kate Shay, in whose sharty the recent terrible conflagration started. The rebuilding of the city has vigorously begun.

-Another victory for woman, Her name Mrs. Emma Haddock of Iowa City, and she has been admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts of hat city, thus being the first female lawyer ever admitted to the federal courts in the United States.

-A Washington report informs the pubic that Gens, Crooke and Sherman tell the president that the miners are pouring into the Black Hills by the hundreds, and tha they cannot be kept out. In consequence to administration has concluded, after nference with Secretaries Belknap and Chandler to let the miners the Indians. and the hills take care of themselves.

-The Union Hill (N. J.) Bible war rags lercely. Many of the pupils in the public chools there now attend school in Hoboken, since the reading of the scrip tures has been discontinued. A massneeting is to be held for the purpose of denouncing the setion of the board of educaon removing the Bible from the schools.

-Official announcement has been made that the cectennial exhibition at Philadelphia will be opened May 10, 1876, and recala open every day, except Sundays, until November 10. Fifty cents will be the fixed price of admission to all the build-

-An immense new cometery has been pened near London, England, where plots feet by 4 may be bought for \$10, the company agreeing that the lots shall be perpet-ually eared for. It is owned by the Reformed Faneral Company, which has been formed to conduct funerals at less than the revalling high prices.

-Evansville, Indiana, has received half a million of dollars as an endowment for a great educational institution to be estabished in that city. The donor is Willard Carpenter, a wealthy man, who also anonness that after the school is established he will make a further gift of \$200,000,

-Two years ago, a millionaire, named Johnson, while riding in an Indiana rallway train fell in love with a pretty girl sitting on a fence, and subsequently married her. Now, express train passengers say that all the fences along the Indiana rail roads are dally lined with bandsome girls, is thick as crows in cornfields,

-- Some 13 sandstone basins were recent y discovered near Fiemingsburg, Ky, under a ledge, where they are supposed to have remained since the stone-age. They were arranged in a mathematical circle at a distance of about seven feet from each other. On an average they were about six feet in diameter and eight to ten inches deep, mounted with conical, nicely-fitting covers, which bore evidence of having been scaled. It is thought that they were used for some sacrificial rite.

-Thomas Haviant, a wealthy French tradesman, has probably left the most remarkable will on record. Among a number of singular bequests was one instituting at the annual village fete a race with pigs ridden by boys or men. The rider of he winning pig was to have a prize of \$400. on condition that he wears mourning for two years after the race. The municipality accepted the bequest, and the race was held according to the conditions,

-Piymouth church, on Thursday eveer 48j acres of ground, where everything ning, after an adjourned business meeting, dropped the names of Dea, West and Mrs. Moulton from the roll of church members. The reason assigned in each case was proonged absence from the services and or dinances of the church. Dea. West made no objections and was quite willing to be dropped. Mrs. Moulton was present and entered a protest by her counsel, Roger A. Pryor. The meeting, however, voted to drop both the members named. The ground of Mrs. Moulton's absence, as stated in her protest, was the crime of adultery committed by Mr. Beecher, which she knew to be a fact from the confessions of

both parties implicated. -The theory generally accepted at the lose of the war that the negroes at the South were destined to die out, is being onclusively contradicted by facts. The recent statistics and registrations of voters in Louislana and Misalss'ppl show a great increase in the negro population of those States, while a recent consus of Charleston, S. C., shows the increase of the colored population in five years to have been fortythree per cent, while the whites have inreased just ball as fast. The women are n excess in both races. The comparison of the number of children of the two races of the number of children of the two races in Charleston, shows a startling superiority in the rate of increase of the blacks. White the total population of the city is 24,528 white and 32,012 blacks, there are 19,816 colored children to 5953 white. That is, the black population exceeds the white only one-third, while the number of black children is over three times the number of white. These are figures that may well prove discouraging to the white men's party. It is evident that no activity of the kukinx can keep down such a rate of inkuklux can keep down such a rate of in-

opened at Melbourne on the 2d of October

an intercolonial exhibition, which on the very first day promised to be a success. Each of the British Colonies in that part of the world was well represented in the articles contributed for exhibition, while the attendance was very large. It was the second experiment of the kind attempted there, and is spoken of by some of the Melourne papers as having a connection with the great Centennial Exposition to be held at Philadelphia next year. The first exhiition was held in 1872, since which time the Colony of Victoria has enjoyed a mark ed degree of growth, both in population and development. The population has in creased by at least 50,000, and the acreage of land under cultivation has been increased by 75,000, and the tonnage of shipping has been added to by more than 200,000 tons. The increase in revenue has amountthe river. Canal boats are freighted with them; and even from as far West as Michigan letters are received inquiring as to the chances for selling. Four hundred carloads aconetimes arrive in a single day, and large tows come down the river, every boat loaded with from six thousand to eight thousand bushels. New York is the leading state in the potato business, the aparts of acres planted in 1873 being 241, 1999, the average yield 163 bushels per acre, and the average yield 163 bushels per acre, and the average price 54 cents per bushel. In that year the entire potato crop of the United States was 106,037,000 bushels, of which nearly one-quarter, or 24,925,000 bushels, were produced in New York. Although the abundant yield this year may be disappointing to the farmers on account of the consequent low prices, it will be a great blessing to the poor during the coming winter. ed to about \$2,000,000, in imports to over

# Local Intelligence.

new advertisement.

-H. L. Nichols has bought out D. H. ooley's saloon on Elllot St.

—Rev. Dr. Commings occupied the pul-pit of the Baptist church last Sunday. -Seven persons were received into the Baptist church, last Sunday, by immer-

-The public examination of teachers is

-Holvoke, Mass., Is to have a \$10,000 sol liers' monument, after a design by Larkin

n Elliot St., for the Broad Brook hotel at

ullford, kept by A. R. Baker. ... The attention of persons intending to each in the public schools is called to the

Brattleboro. -Mrs. Elvira A. Samuels, a widow

the depth of four or five luches, followed by rain in the afternoon and evening. The

-A prominent grocer told us the other day that the sale of no one article in his line bad increased so much in the past year as has that of out meat as an article of oman food. We think it safe to set this down as a result of the teaching of the medical profession through the medium of

-The Brattleboro Savings Bank has been removed to the room lately occupied by H. E. Taylor for a hat store, which has been neatly fitted up for the purpose. The ounter of black walnut, bandsomely designed and finished, was the work of A. W. The evening was spent in music and danc-ing. Mr. S. goes to Brattleboro to engage Stowe of West Brattleboro, A directors' room occupies the rear. The improved loeation and fittings are well adapted for the increased business of the institution, which is in a very flourishing condition.

Rock, Ia., formerly of Newiane, sends us an account of a recent secident on the Central R. R. of Iowa by which a passenger coach was instantly thrown down a steer embankment, and 24 persons were seriously injured. Mr. Ingram was a passenger from the cosch which was destroyed into the smoking car when the accident occur red.

last week, officers were elected as follows some time during the holidays.

Gents.-Jared Andrews, George Boyce, Thomas Boyce, A. H. Chapman, C. F. Clark, E. L. Carlisle, N. W. Dunkler, J. Henry Fisher, C. W. Hathaway, H. C. Hilman, Geo. H. Ide, H. N. Irish, John Kries, F. B. Lamson, John Lanegan, C. H. Marshall, D. H. Murphy, H. F. May, William Martin, Henry Tower, D. A. Robinson, E. Stowe, A. J. Wilder, E. H. Whitman, Joseph Whitney.

Packages .- Mrs. P. L. Watson, Nellie A. Simonds, A. C. Layman.

Falls, Vt., Mrs. G. N. Brigham, Grand Rapids, Mich., Miss Enima Brockway, Cambridge, N. Y.

## West Bruttlebaro.

-The fall term of the Academy ends Nov. 16, with a public examination of classes on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 15 and 16, and an exhibition by the students on Tuesday (venlug.

-A boy about a dozen years of age, sor of John B. Miller, met with a singular and well-nigh fatal accident one day last week. One of the cows in the yard was trying to hook another one, but missed her object mouth with such force as to lift him off his feet. The roof of his mouth was badly injured and the jaw fractured, but he is now doing well.

Bellows Falls. Mrs. A. A. Dennis has the smallest bird and smartest ben in the village. A young humming bird flew into the window of her house several weeks ago which she captured and put in a cage. It became tame in a few hours and will eat out of her hand. It is fed with sugar and water. It is allowed to fly about the roo and a peculiarity is that it will not bathe unless it can get under a stream of water with which it is accommodated. It is very handsome and of course an interesting pet in the family. The smart ben has this season brought up one brood of 48, another of 26 and another of 7 chickens, making 81 in all, and is now laying again. It took five bens to batch her first brood,-Times,

## Dummerston

J. E. Worden has raised during the pa season, fifty-six bushels of excellent wheat from two bushels of seed sown on about one and one-third acres of ground. The yield is forty-two bushels per acre. Has any other Vermont farmer done better than that in raising wheat the past year? Another of our townsmen has raised thirty-eight bushels of potatoes this season or one-eighth of an acre of ground which is at the rate of 304 bushels per acre.

Dummerston is not so bad a town As some would like to make it And whether good or whether bad Depends on how you farm it.

### -R. R. Pratt gathered from his orchard this fall, nearly sixty barrels of winter ap ples which is a much larger product that he expected early in the season. Leavitt

-The select school taught by D. L. Mans-

-Quarterly meeting will be neld nex-

-Park Shearer has leased his house to J

. Alexander, who intends to keep a hotel

E-Geo. W. Prouty has just completed a

new house on his farm which makes a very

East Guilford.

-Rev. N. F. Perry of Brattleboro will

reach in the Congregational church next

West Bulifas.

-The West and Centre Baptist Sabbatl

schools have decided to unite in having a

-The "Benevolent Society" of the West

illage have chosen the following officers

for the ensuing year:-President, Mrs. Chester Thurber; Vice President, Mrs.

Hollis Piumb; Secretary and Tressurer

-We regret to learn that Mrs. B. M.

smith, our milliner, is thinking of leaving

own to carry on the millinery business in

-L. M. Tucker has been appointed post

master in place of Martin Scott, 2nd, who

-P. Murphy has moved to Hinsdale, N

-Friends to the number of sixty and up

wards gathered at the residence of Martin

Scott 2d, a short time previous to his re-

moval to Bratileboro, and surprised and presented him and wife with an elegant

diver cake basket, appropriately marked.

-Gus. Parker has sold his place to Ste

-Uncle Nat. Curtis, the oldest man in own, is dead. He has been Deacon of the

Congregational church for many years, and

man respected by all who knew him.

Of his large family of children, all but tw

-We have been waiting to let the publi

eatch their breath after perusing the article

which appeared under the Marlboro items

short time since; and although we know

t should be considered beneath the digni

ty of anyone to reply to such low con

emptible slander, yet we feel that it is bu

justice to our town when we say, tha

Marlbore has but very few citizens, who

are so ignorant and base as to dictate such

an open insult to any person; but to our

shame we must acknowledge that we have

i few men among its whose ambition rise

no higher than supporting a rum-shop in

heir midst; and for what purpose? Why

because they can get a poor, simple-minder

man to sell liquor, and supply them with

what they wish for at cost; and then when

the public are determined to suppress this

nuisance, every fraud possible to protect i

from the law, has been resorted to by the few that compose the ring. Their great

bobby has been that "Jed" must sell gin

in order to get a living, and wee to the per son who differed from them in this opin

on. We should judge by the wild coucle

sions contained in the article written by

"X" that he must have been inhaling

ome of the famous beverage, or he would

have chosen a different way to express his

venous, than by referring to the spot where

the hand of love and affection have placed

their tributes; but we suppose that be con

first inhabited this country or not we can

not say; but we would advise him to cul

rivate his talents for some higher purpo-

than slandering a person who never injur

ed him, and trying to wound one's fee

ings by vaguely binting at subjects tha

should be considered sacred. And now

that "Jed" has returned, we hope that he

will endeavor to procure an honest living

n some other manner, than by seiling in-

toxicating liquor, even to those warr

bearted friends who have acted so promi-

heads are clear they can write their ow

articles, without employing "X."

ent a part; for it may be when their

[We did not understand the point of the

ontemptible and unmanly insinuations

ontained in the communication referred to

siders that he is a descendant of pure na-

Christmas festival, to be held at the We-

rillage. A pleasant time is anticipated.

Gilbert Lynde is building a new house

abbath in the town hall.

anday p. m., at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Albert Thurber.

has moved to Brattleboro

n the grocery business.

phen Howard, for \$1,400.

reside in Boston.

Grafton.

lesirable home.

Brattleboro, -If you have time read Cheney & Clapp

E. Bond has two hogs with such ravenou appetites that they not only eat the large quantity of swill be gives them each meal, but also lap each others faces clean after

field closes on Friday of this week.

o be held on Saturday, the 20th inst., at

. Mend. -C. Guellow has swapped his building

idvertisement of the town asperintendent. -The Rev. W. H. Collins has been appointed by the selectmen as superintendent of the public schools in the town of

5 years of age, living on Elliot St., was found dead in her bed last Sunday morn ing, baying retired in good health the night -Snow fell on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, to

ground however is still white and likely remain so. In Mar bore the snew acumulated to the depth of eight inches.

-Mr. Porter W. Ingram of Steamboa on the train and had only just stepped

-At the meeting of the Choral Union, President, Hon, F. Holbrook: Vice President, Gerry Warren ; Sec'y, Geo. M. Taylor; Executive Committee, N. C. Sawyer, F. W. Childs, W. D. Perry; Conductor, L. W. Hawley; Pianist, Miss Annie Wilkins; Organist, J. H. White. The Union now numbers about 100 members, and is in a more flourishing condition than ever be-Weekly rebearsals are to be held at the Congregational chapel, and a cordial invitation is extended to all musicians to ome and join. A concert is to be given

-Hen. Schuyler Colfax delivered his adiress on Abraham Lincoln at the town hall, Wednesday evening. Though the weather was very unfavorable, the audience which assembled was of respectable size, and the lecture was listened to with marked interest and appreciation. The subject was one upon which Mr. Colfax is eminently qualified to speak, and his estimate of Lincoln, formed during a long and intimate ac quaintance, with aneedotes illustrative of his remarkable character and noble life, formed a topic which could not fail to awak-en hearty and frequent sympathetic responses from the audience. As a speaker, Mr. Coliax, though not faultless in elocution, is no less pleasing in his manner than plain, candid and forcible in statement and

The following is the list of letters resaining in the post office in this village, Nov. Il:

Ladies. - Miss Emily A. Bailey, Miss Ellza S. Bardwell, Miss M. G. Cronan, Miss Emma Hendricks, Mrs. Eilen Hinkson, Miss Sarah Jefts, Mrs. Lucy K. Mason, Miss Nellie M. Putnam, Mrs. Anna Water-

above or the item would not have been adnitted to our columns. It was entirely Held for postage.-A. Burdeite Smith, New York, Mrs. E. M. Powers, Bellows seneath the dignity of an honorable man to have written or dictated the paragraph -EDS. PHENIX.]

- The good people of this town have had poite a variety of entertainments during be last week. First came the announce ment that the new bridge over the Wesoustruction, was open to travel; and this news was received with evident satisfacon by a goodly number of the people. Next came Dr. Wheeler with his manikins, and maps and gilb tongue, for the purpos of delivering a course of free lectures on the subject of our physical systems, their needs and abuses. Last, but not least, came the Jubilee singers with their "old time meiodies," their "songs of the old plantation," and their "camp-meeting songs," specimens of which they rendered in a manner quite acceptable to a very fair sunny waters of Lake Champlain, audience on Saturday evening. Some of the voices are very fine, and their rendering, for untrained musicians, very success ful. Their selections were entirely unex-

ceptionable to the most fastidious. -S. D. Winslow, 2d, is putting up an addition to his store, either with a view of enlarging his business or of giving him more oom for what he is now doing. Time will

tell which. -There are several cases of severe sick iess in town, and Dr. Downing has already stepped into a somewhat large practice for the short time he has been in town.

- Dr. W. H. Ellis, with his wife, has lett reside for the winter with Mrs. Ellis's brother, near Beaufort, South Carolina. Mrs. Ellis has been for some six month mostly confined to her bed, and the Dr. has been for a year unfit for business, though he had not given up practice ea cept at intervals. May the mild temperature of the southern clime restore them to health, is the desire of their many friends

-Rey, Mrs. H. A. D. Tabor of Williams ville will preach in the Academy Hall on Sunday evening, Nov. 14th, at 64 o'clock.

## South Vernon.

House on Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m., instead of 7 o'clock as heretofore.

Westminster.

-The sewing machine salt, Atche, soes. Smith was heard on Tuesday and Saturday of last week before H. C. Lane, Wm. B. Cutting and D. C. Wright, referces, resulting in a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of \$13. Hon, C. B. Eddy for plaintiff, Read and Walker for defendant -A young lady to our village was chaved by a tramp last Sunday afternoon. She succeeded in gelling away from him, Trampa are getting to be more than a nui-

### Wilmington.

-Gospel meetings will be held in this place by the Young Men's Christian Association, commencing at the Congregational church Friday evening (the 12th inst.,) and closing next Monday eve.

-Rev. N. Barber will preach at West

Halifax next Sunday,

-The Universalist Sunday school belo its sumust entertainment at the botel half fast week Thursday evening, and repeated on Friday eye to well filled houses, making a fine little addition to the Sunday school fund. All the actors were remarkably well trained and the exercises very interesting. Especially was the opening piece, and the "May party," which was all the more refreshing for being performed in November. "Will you leave your home, Robin ?" was delightfully sung and acted by Miss Fiora Ballou and Willie Barber, "The ninety and nine" was finely spoken by Pack Swift. "I want to be an angel" was most touchingly sung by little Charlle Brigham, "Kate Ketchum," read by Mrs Emma B. Boyd, was a specimen of almost perfect elocution. The exercises closed with "The Goddess of the Year," which was perhaps the best of all. There were many other very excellent pieces, both spoken and sung. The Misses Mason from Hartwellville entertained us with sweet trains on the organ and violin, and Mrs. J. H. Kidder, as usual, cave largely of the abundance of music of which she is posessed. Mr. Barber, and the friends of the Sabbath school, have reason to be quite satisfied with their success.

-Rev. Mr. Hapgood was ordained by ouncil over the Baptist church in this place on Thursday 21 uit. Sermon by Dr. Hayden of Grafton; charge to the paster by Rev. Mark Carpenter of Windham; right hand of fellowship by Rev. Mr. Frenyear of Townshend; charge to the people by Rev. Horace Burchard of Brattleboro

### -Diphtheria is again prevalent in Readsoro, and four or five deaths have occurred within the last few weeks.

Rendaboro.

Minsdale, N. M. -Report is in circulation that J. Holden as purchased a building lot of one Taylor Bridge St., where he intends to erect a lwelling house

... There is to be an entertainment at the oms of the "ladies' sewing society," on Thursday evening of this week, called Lady Washington's Tea Party." All are ordially lovited to be present. The entertainment will doubtless be very attractive and interesting.

-Mr. Ira Lazello and several others were on their way to Brattleboro one day last week, when the axle broke, throwing them a distance of twenty feet or more from the waren. None of them received injuries but Mr. L., who was quite seriously hurl, having got three ribs fractured.

-It is expected that there will be a course of lectures, eight in all, at the church of the Redeemer in this village the coming winter, to commence as soon as the committee can make arrangements. The Rev. A. H. Sweeiser of Springfield, Mass., is to give the first of the number. This offers a rare hance to the people of Hinsdale and vicinity, so that all those who enjoy literature should make it their aim to be present and

# STATE NEWS.

-The six-mile railroad from Montpelier to Barre recently opened is doing a thrivng business, and there is talk of extend ing it to South Royalton on the Central.

-Ex-Gov. Fletcher, now 76 years old, addressed the people of the Methodist church at Proctorsville on a recent Sunday when the pastor was sick. -Eight inches of snow fell in Derby, and

other towns in Orleans county, last week Sunday, and the people are not expecting to see hare ground again before next -Dr. Wallace Stewart, about whom so much has been said in the papers of late in reference to a mysterious disappearance at

Bellows Falls, drowning, supposed suicide, etc., made his appearance at his father's residence in Clarendon, on Friday evening last. He is quite reticent as to his movements, and says he has been visiting at Keene, N. H., and thereabouts, -The Argo's says that the suspension last week of Henry E. Fifield, of Montpel-

ier, dealing heavily in flour, West India

goods, and groceries, was a surprise, his limbilities being over \$50,000 and assets much less. The bonesty or integrity of Mr. Fifield are not questioned. -The Burlington Free Press chronicles the final demise of the "Dawn-Valcour Community"; "Those 'advanced thinkers, Col. John Wilcox and Hannah Augusta White, who have been living in Robinson Crusoe style on Vale ur Island, the past summer, have abandoned the attempt to reorganize society on a new basis, in this part of the world, and have gone to the more congenial clime of New York city. A few other communists who have been living on the southern part of the island will also leave in a day or two, and their departure, with the transfer of the property to other hands, will end farever, probably,

away from his father's house near Colchester, N. Y., last Tuesday, and was only found, when, after two days' fruitless searching, the neighbors, gathering from ten miles around and forming about six feet apart in a line extending a mile and a half, so swung around the house. The line, by the slile of a log, dead. He had evidently perished in the storm of rain, steet and snow on the first night in which he was missing.

the attempt to found a new Utopis in the

-A shocking death was that of Theodore Bodine, a farmer of Junius, N. Y., on Saturday, 30th ult. He was feeding a threshing machine with loose cats. In some manner a coll of fence-wire became mixed with the oats and was thrown into the machine unseen by the farmer. One end of the wirk instantly fastened around the cylinder of the thresher and the other end caught about Mr. Bodine's neck and drew him up to the machine, when, the aperture being too small to permit the entire body passing in, the head was titerally torn from it an passed through. It was not until the bloody head came out on the other end that the fate of the farmer was discovered, when the men who were attending to that part of the machine stopped the horses, and going back found the headless trunk of Mr. Bodine lying upon the bara floor.

-During the winter months church services will be field at the South Vernon